

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please withdraw without prejudice claims 1 to 13 and substitute therefore new claims 14 to 29 as follows:

Claims 1-13 (cancelled).

14. (new) A gene expression-inducing fusion protein, wherein it comprises, firstly, a ribonucleic acid-binding peptide domain and a domain for activating the post-transcriptional expression of the gene and, secondly, a domain enabling delocalization to the cytoplasmic membrane.
15. (new) The fusion protein as claimed in claim 14, wherein the expression-activating domain is a translation-activating domain.
16. (new) The fusion protein as claimed in claim 14, wherein the domain enabling delocalization to the cytoplasmic membrane is a farnesylation domain.
17. (new) A nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a protein as claimed in claim 14.
18. (new) An expression vector comprising a nucleic acid as claimed in claim 17.
19. (new) A recombined cell comprising a nucleic acid as claimed in claim 17.
20. (new) A recombined cell comprising an expression vector as claimed in claim 18.
21. (new) A cell line of recombined cells comprising a nucleic acid as claimed in claim 17.

22. (new) A cell line of recombined cells comprising an expression vector as claimed in claim 18.
23. (new) A cell expressing a reporter gene and an effector gene, the reporter gene comprising a binding site for a polypeptide and at least one gene of interest, and the effector gene encoding an inducer fusion protein as claimed in claim 14 comprising at least said polypeptide recognized by the binding site.
24. (new) The cell as claimed in claim 23, in which the cell is eukaryotic and the polypeptide is noneukaryotic.
25. (new) The cell as claimed in claim 23, in which the reporter gene is expressed from a bicistronic RNA comprising a first cistron and a second cistron.
26. (new) A nonhuman transgenic organism comprising a nucleic acid as claimed in claim 17.
27. (new) A nonhuman transgenic organism comprising an expression vector as claimed in claim 18.
28. (new) A modulatable permanent external in vitro method for controlling post-transcriptional gene expression induction in a recombined cell or in a nonhuman transgenic tissue comprising a nucleic acid comprising a sequence encoding a fusion protein as claimed in claim 14, or comprising an expression vector comprising said nucleic acid, by modulating the state of post-translational modification of the fusion protein using an appropriate inhibitor of said post-translational modification.

29. (new) A kit for screening agents, comprising at least one cell as claimed in claim 19.